

**KHYBER MEDICAL COLLEGE PESHAWAR
(EXAMINATION SECTION)
INTERNAL EVALUATION EXAMINATION
BLOCK-K**

4th YEAR MBBS (Held on 04th-June-2024)

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

Max Marks: 120

Note: Attempt ALL MCQ's.

- Use only blue / black pen. Use of mobile phones and other electronic accessories are strictly prohibited.
- Carefully shade paper type and your correct roll no in response sheet
- Student's result will be declared "Under Report" if (i) MCQ question paper is not returned back along with response sheet or is tempered by the student (ii) The roll number is not written on the said paper

1.	The community health worker visits her local community and covers around 100 households. The sole purpose of her community visits is to limit the incidence of disease by controlling causes and risk factors. This comes under:		
	A Primordial prevention	B Primary prevention	C Rehabilitation
	D Secondary prevention	E Tertiary prevention	
2.	A local community of district Mardan was having repeated outbreaks of Polio but the people are not in favor of polio vaccination rather they would create hurdles for the vaccinators with the result that the area is never polio free. Considering the situation of the district, which of the following factors strongly influence the success of a primary health care system in the district?		
	A Assurance of access to care is not implemented	B Each entity's sense of urgency regarding the evaluation of indicators	C Involvement of political leaders in polio initiative
	D Private sector of health care delivery is more dominant in the district.	E Participation of the community members in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the polio initiative	
3.	A 4-years-old child was brought to pediatrician with complaints of irritability, sleep disorder and anal pruritis. Direct microscopy of the fecal specimen revealed characteristic spherical and colorless eggs with a thin outer membrane and a thick inner embryophore that enclosed an oncosphere with 3 pairs of lancet shaped hooklets. What is the most likely parasite responsible for this condition?		
	A Diphyllbothrium Latum	B Echinococcus granulosus	C Echinococcus multilocularis
	D Hymenolepis nana	E Taenia Saginata	
4.	A 36-year-old individual presented to ER with complaints of diarrhea and vomiting. After an hour, his symptoms became worse with features of acidosis. In his history, he mentioned that he has been working in a glass factory for the last 20 years. Which of the following poison is most likely the cause of his symptoms?		
	A Chromium	B Copper arsenite	C Lead arsenate
	D Mercury	E Phosphorus	
5.	Three young males from silk industry ingested some powder accidentally. All were reported to the Emergency Department, wherein two were severe symptomatic with headache, anxiety, agitation, arrhythmias tachypnea and cherry red appearance while third person had mild symptoms only. What could be the functional deformity in the third person leading to mild symptoms only?		
	A Anemia	B Hypernatremia	C Hypochlorhydria
	D Hypokalemia	E Hyponatremia	
6.	A 30 years old male patient with ulcerative colitis presented with an exacerbation of bloody diarrhoea. He is febrile and there are no features of intestinal obstruction. Which of the following treatment option is considered?		
	A Corticosteroids and sulfasalazine	B Intravenous fluids and analgesics only	C Intravenous corticosteroids only
	D Per rectal corticosteroids only	E Sulfasalazine therapy only	
7.	A dead body brought to the Autopsy room, KMC by the local police. History given to the doctor was of poisoning. On examination, there was dark brown staining and garlic odour. What is the most likely poison in this condition?		
	A Aniline dye	B Carbon dioxide	C Hydrochloric acid
	D Phosphine	E Phosphorus	

112	A 20 years old boy presented to the ER with a one day history of pain in the RIF associated with nausea and vomiting. Examination, he is tender in RIF. TLC is 14000/mm. What is the diagnosis?		
	A Acute Appendicitis	B Acute Cholecystitis	C Intestinal Obstruction.
	D Renal Colic	E Right ureter calculus	
113	A ten year old child developed dysentery. There was no accompanying fever. It was found that many students in school have contracted the disease. Water used for drinking in the school was chlorinated. On microscopic examination of stool, four nucleated cysts were found. What is the most probable diagnosis?		
	A Acute gastroenteritis	B Amoebic dysentery	C Bacillary dysentery
	D Cholera	E Giardiasis	
114	A 30 years old female patient presented with a history of projectile vomiting for the last 1 week. She has a recent history of acid ingestion. What metabolic abnormality will you look for in this patient?		
	A Hypochloremic hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis	B Hyperchloremic hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis	C Hypochloremic hyperkalemic metabolic alkalosis
	D Hyperchloremic hyperkalemic metabolic alkalosis	E Hyperchloremic, hypokalemic metabolic acidosis	
115	A 24 years old lady presented with oral ulcers that recur after few months. She is non-smoker and has no other complaints. What is the most appropriate treatment option to prevent the future occurrence of these?		
	A Acyclovir	B Corticosteroids	C Griseofulvin
	D Montelukast	E Thalidomide	
116	A 22 years old boy notices a reducible swelling in his right groin. Pre-operatively, the swelling was lateral to the inferior epigastric vessel. What is the type of hernia?		
	A Direct Inguinal Hernia	B Indirect Inguinal Hernia	C Femoral Hernia
	D Richter's Hernia	E Spigelian Hernia	
117	A 33 year old lady with ovarian cancer was started on chemotherapy. After taking the first dose of chemotherapy cocktail, she presented to you with severe vomiting. A specific group of drugs is considered as the drug of choice for chemotherapy induced vomiting. What is the mechanism of action of that drug amongst the following?		
	A Block H1 receptors in the brain.	B Block 5HT3 receptors in the brain.	C Decrease Acetylcholine secretion in the stomach
	D Increase acetylcholine secretion in the stomach	E Stimulate D2 receptors in the Stomach.	
118	A 15 years old girl presented to a physician with altered gait and abnormal body movements of more than 2 years duration. She has family history of such illness. Her ultrasound of the liver revealed early features of cirrhosis and there are abnormal signals in the extra pyramidal system on MRI of the brain. Abnormality in which part of the eye is expected in this patient?		
	A Cornea	B Conjunctiva	C Retina
	D Vitreous	E Optic nerve	
	A 15-years male reported in OPD with fever and constipation, fever pattern is step ladder. On examining tender abdomen, enlarged spleen and rose spots on abdomen are noted. What is the route of transmission of the causative organism?		
	A Fecal-oral route	B Blood	C Body fluids
	D Sexual contact	E Transplacental	
	The term "Hospital Administration" covers a large number of activities including managerial, financial matters and technical services. Who coined the acronym of POSTCoRB in the field of hospital and public administration?		
	Edward Jenner	B John's Snow	C Luther H.G
	Mary Typhi	E Stephen King	

8. A 2 years old boy is brought to you with complaints of loose motions, vomiting and fever for 1 day. On examination he is lethargic, has sunken eyes, skin pinch goes back slowly and is eagerly drinking water. His weight is 12 kg. What is the most appropriate treatment option according to IMNCI Protocols?

A	Give 600ml of Low osmolar ORS in 4 hours and then reassess	B	Give 1200ml of Low osmolar ORS in 4 hours and then reassess	C	Give 900ml of Low osmolar ORS in 4 hours and then reassess
D	Infuse 600ml Ringulact D slowly over 4 hours	E	Infuse 360ml Ringulact D in 30 minutes and 840 ml Ringulact D in 2 1/2 hours.		

9. In designing HMIS different steps are taken. What is the most important first phase of HMIS development in an organization?

A	Evaluation	B	Development of software	C	Monitoring
D	Planning and designing phase	E	Process improvement		

10. A nine year old female child was brought to the paediatric outpatient department with a history of abdominal pain for two days duration and diarrhoea for one day. On clinical examination, she was anaemic (haemoglobin 7 g/dl) and had tenderness in abdomen. Stool examination by routine microscopy revealed segmented eggs and eggs with actively motile rhabditiform larvae within the egg shell membrane. What is the most probable cause?

A	Ancylostoma duodenale	B	Ascaris lumbricoides	C	Hymenolepis nana
D	Taeniasis	E	Trichuris trichiura		

11. An Eighteen years old male presented with accidental ingestion of a corrosive substance. He was in ICU for few days. He recovered well and was transferred to a medical unit. There he complained of retrosternal pain and odynophagia. The pain had been there since admission. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A	Acute myocardial infarction	B	Gastric ulceration	C	Oesophagitis
D	Pericarditis	E	Pulmonary embolism		

12. A child age 6 years complained of perianal itching. On enquiry it was noted that similar problem was present in many of the children of the school. On scotch tap test almond shaped parasitic ova were detected. What is the causative agent?

A	Ascariasis	B	Ancylostoma duodenale	C	Enterobius vermicularis
D	Hymenolepis nana	E	Tasnia saginata		

13. A 42 years old woman presents with signs of Jaundice and hepatic failure. Physical examination reveals she has uncontrolled choreiform movements of the arms, and a rust-colored ring is seen at the periphery of both corneas. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A	Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency	B	Budd-Chairi Syndrome	C	Primary Biliary Cirrhosis
D	Whipple's disease	E	Wilson disease		

14. The Hospital is an integral part of a social and medical organization. The key functions performed by a hospital include which factor other than preventive services, curative services and health workforce training?

A	Lobbying	B	Media projection	C	Revenue generation
D	Rehabilitative services	E	Social research		

Sustainable development goals (SDGs) are started by United Nation in 2015. How many goals and targets are there in SDGs?

A	15 and 129	B	16 and 149	C	17 and 169
D	18 and 189	E	19 and 190		

A 35 years old woman presents with fever, severe pain and bloody diarrhea. Colonoscopy reveals toxic megacolon. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A	Crohn's disease	B	Colonic diverticulitis	C	Hamartomatous polyps
D	Ulcerative colitis	E	Whipple's disease		

A patient aged 30 years was brought to a basic health unit with jaundice, vomiting and pain hypochondriac region. On examination he had asterixis and was drowsy. What is the most appropriate step in the management of this patient?

A	Admit and start I/V metronidazole	B	I/V fluids & I/V antibiotics	C	I/V fluids and lactulose
D	Empiric symptomatic treatment & observation	E	Referral to a tertiary care hospital		

A 50 years old non-diabetic and normotensive lady presented with 6 months history of fatigue, pruritic skin, and darkening of the face. Her ALT was found to be 2 times above normal on many occasions and her ultrasound of the liver was normal. Her viral serology and anti-nuclear antibodies are negative. She has no xerophthalmia or xeroderma. What antibodies are most likely to be positive in this patient?

A	Anti-double stranded DNA	B	Anti-smooth muscle antibodies	C	Anti-mitochondrial antibodies
D	Anti-nuclear antibodies	E	Anti-parietal cell antibodies		

A 25 years old obese male patient is complaining of heartburn (GERD) for the last 6 months. He has visited the doctor and was prescribed Proton Pump Inhibitors for relief of his symptoms. Which condition can develop in this patient in long run?

- A Achalasia
- B Barret's esophagus
- C Carcinoma esophagus
- D Esophageal web
- E Esophageal tracheal fistula

20. A 30 years old male patient presented to the ER with a 1 week history of high grade fever. On Examination, he is tender all over his abdomen. A diagnosis of enteric perforation is suspected. What investigation will you do next?

- A Abdominal Xray erect
- B Blood Culture
- C CT Scan Abdomen
- D Chest Xray
- E Ultrasound Abdomen

21. A 60 year old man who complained of persistent Right lower quadrant pain underwent an appendectomy. The appendix appeared globular and dilated due to obstruction by a fecalith. It was filled with mucus. Histologically, the cavity was lined with normal appendiceal mucus. There was no evidence of neoplasia. The lesion most likely is?

- A Mucinous cystadenoma.
- B Mucocele
- C Non-mucinous appendiceal neoplasm
- D Pseudocyst.
- E Pseudomyxoma peritonei

22. A 58-year-old woman has progressively worsening epigastric pain. Endoscopy showed a 4-mm ulcer; biopsy specimen revealed mild inflammation with no evidence of malignancy. Histologic evaluation of the tissue showed infection with Gram negative bacilli. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A E.coli
- B Klebsiella
- C Salmonella
- D Shigella
- E Helicobacter pylori

23. The Lady Health workers program is working in Pakistan since 1994 that covers most of the aspects of Primary health care and also provides health services to the community at door step. This fits into the health system as:

- A Horizontal program
- B Private healthcare program
- C Social healthcare program
- D Vaccination program
- E Vertical program

24. Health Economics is the study of all the financial aspects of a health care system. The cost related to the "losses" to society incurred as a result of the impact of a disease and treatment is called:

- A Catastrophic Expenditure
- B Direct Cost
- C Indirect Cost
- D Intangible Cost
- E Out of Pocket Expenditure

25. A 43-year-old woman comes to OPD complaining of pruritus, mainly of the soles and palms, and fatigue. She has minimal jaundice and steatorrhea. Laboratory tests show a slightly elevated bilirubin, an elevated alkaline phosphatase, and a positive IgG antimitochondrial antibody test. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A Alcoholic hepatitis
- B Carcinoma of the liver
- C Extrahepatic biliary tract obstruction
- D Primary biliary cirrhosis
- E Viral hepatitis

26. Dead body of an elderly male was brought to you for autopsy at forensic medicine department. History of some poison ingestion. On initial examination there was corrosion of skin at angle of chin which was brownish in color. Tongue was white and swollen. Body had typical phenolic smell. What is the probable cause of death?

- A Carbolic acid
- B Hydrochloric acid
- C Nitric oxide
- D Oxalic acid
- E Sulphuric acid

27. A 60 years old male patient comes to OPD with symptoms of cutaneous flushing, sweating, colic abdominal pain, hemoptysis and cough. On investigations, he was diagnosed as having carcinoid syndrome. Which of the following are the precursors of Carcinoids?

- A Enterocyte
- B Goblet cell.
- C Neuroendocrine cell
- D Paneth cells.
- E Stromal cells

28. A 60 years old farmer presented to the OPD with history of Right Hypochondrium Pain for 2 months. Investigations showed Hydatid cyst involving right lobe of liver. Which organism is responsible for causation?

- A Echinococcus Granulosus
- B Entamoeba histolytica
- C Entamoeba coli
- D Trichostrongylus axei
- E Wuchereria Bancrofti

29. A 60 years old male during gastric surgery and showed the stomach wall was infiltrated with atypical cells forming irregular tubular and gland like structures. The most likely diagnosis is?

- A Gastric adenocarcinoma
- B Autoimmune gastritis
- C Helicobacter pylori gastritis
- D Gastric lymphoma
- E Peptic ulcer disease

A 25 years old obese male patient is complaining of heartburn (GERD) for the last 6 months and was prescribed Proton Pump Inhibitors for relief of his symptoms. Which condition can develop in the long run?

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- A Carbolic acid
- B Hydrochloric acid
- C Nitric oxide
- D Oxalic acid
- E Sulphuric acid

A 45-year-old male patient comes to OPD with symptoms of cutaneous flushing, sweating, colicky abdominal pain, hemoptysis and cough. On investigations, he was diagnosed as having carcinoid syndrome. Which of the following are the precursors of Carcinoids?

- A Enterocyte
- B Goblet cell.
- C Neuroendocrine cells
- D Intestinal epithelial cells.
- E Stromal cells

A 60-year-old farmer presented to the OPD with history of Right Hypochondrium Pain for the last 3 months. Investigations showed Hydatid cyst involving right lobe of liver. Which organism is responsible for causing this?

- A Trichostrongylus axei
- B Echinococcus Granulosis
- C Entamoeba Histolytica
- D Trichostrongylus axei
- E Wuchereria Bancrofti

A 60 years old male during gastric surgery and showed that the stomach was infiltrated with atypical cells forming irregular tubular and gland like structures. What is the diagnosis?

- A Adenocarcinoma
- B Autoimmune gastritis
- C Helicobacter pylori gastritis
- D Gastric lymphoma
- E Peptic ulcer disease

50	In a dental OPD, a doctor examined a patient with history of toothache with foul smelling. On examination there was swelling of jaw with loosening of teeth, necrosis of the gums with multiple foul smelling discharging sinuses. What is the most likely cause in this condition?		
	A Arsenic poisoning	B Cocaine poisoning	C Datura poisoning
	D Opium poisoning	E Phosphorus poisoning	
51	A 65 years old male patient presented with pallor and features of peripheral neuropathy. He was labelled as a case of B12 deficiency and on upper GI endoscopy and biopsy, the gastric mucosa had flat surface. What antibodies are expected to be present in this patient?		
	A Anti-gliadin antibodies	B Anti-tissue transglutaminase antibodies	C Anti-parietal cell antibodies
	D Anti-nuclear antibodies	E Anti-centromere antibodies	
52	A 70 years psychiatric patient presented with postprandial fullness, nausea and vomiting. Endoscopic biopsy of the mass in stomach reveals irregular surface which is black in color. What is the most likely cause of these symptoms and findings?		
	A Lactobezoars.	B Persimommm bezoars.	C Pharmacobezoars.
	D Phytobezoars	E Trichobezoars.	
53	Millennium Development Goal 5 aims to substantially decrease maternal mortality rates by 2015. Pakistan had shown considerable yet insufficient progress for achieving the targets set for Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). What was the MMR target set for Pakistan?		
	A 50 per 100,000 Live Births	B 60 per 100,000 Live Births	C 70 per 100,000 Live Births
	D 80 per 100,000 Live Births	E 90 per 100,000 Live Births	
54	A 4 years child brought by his father to ER who accidentally ingested a tablet which his father bought for killing rodents. After ingestion the child develops nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and dyspnea. ECG shows arrhythmias. ABGs shows metabolic acidosis. What is the most likely cause of his condition?		
	A Aluminium phosphide	B Arsenic	C Lead
	D Mercury	E Phosphorus	
55	A group of travelers had a visit to Kumrat. A lady of middle age was suddenly found dead on one side of the valley in her camp. The crime scene shows that she was in a closed space and some plastic was burning there. the fatal period was recorded as 2 to 10 minutes and the phenomena by which death occurred was Cytotoxic Anoxia. Which specimen would be considered as best sample for confirmation of the poison?		
	A Blood	B Liver	C Lungs
	D Spleen	E Urine	
56	A 50 years old male patient is brought to emergency with severe pain abdomen, vomiting and diarrhea. He was operated for strictures present in large intestine. On biopsy there were non-caseating granulomas present transmurally. What is the likely diagnosis?		
	A Crohn's disease	B Intestinal tuberculosis	C Reiter's disease
	D Ulcerative colitis	E Whipple's disease.	
57	A 43 year old man was diagnosed as a case of chronic hepatitis B and chronic renal failure. Which of the following antivirals will be the drug of choice to treat this hepatitis B infection?		
	A Adefovir	B Entecavir	C Lamivudine
	D Pegylated Interferon	E Tenofovir Alafenamide	
58	A healthy man of age 33 years visited his physician for a routine checkup. He had a plan to visit North Africa but afraid to develop traveler's diarrhea. Which of the following is the most suitable prophylactic drug in this condition?		
	A Bismuth subsalicylate	B Diphenoxylate	C Glucocorticoids
	D Kaolin	E Loperamide	
59	A 42 year old woman with irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea predominance presented to her physician for treatment. The physician suggested an exercise regimen, dietary modifications, and a bulk laxative. What is the most likely mechanism of action of this agent?		
	A Gel formation in the intestines	B Neuromodulation of S3 nerve root	C Non-absorbable salt
	D Osmotic laxative	E Stimulation of the cholinergic nervous system	

40. A 57 years old male presents to OPD with complaint of lethargy and weakness for the last 6 months. Complaints of weight loss and low grade fever. On further questioning, the patient had altered bowel habits i.e alternating diarrhea and constipation. Abdominal examination showed vague mass in right lower abdomen and slight pain. Stool R/E shows occult blood. What is the diagnosis in this case?

- A Colorectal carcinoma
- B Erythroplakia
- C Haemorrhoids
- D Meckel's diverticulum
- E Pancreatitis

41. A 55 year old lady with Chronic Hepatitis C was presented to gastroenterologist who prescribed her Sofosbuvir and Velpatasvir for the treatment of HCV infection. Sofosbuvir kills HCV virus by which of the following mechanisms?

- A Adenosine triphosphate inhibition
- B Cell viral entry inhibition
- C Guanosine triphosphate inhibition
- D NSSA inhibition
- E NSSB inhibition

42. Microscopic examination of esophageal biopsy revealed basal zone hyperplasia exceeding 20% of the thickness of the esophageal epithelium accompanied by elongation of lamina propria, papillae and by inflammatory infiltrates that contained eosinophils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Barrett esophagus
- B Boerhaave syndrome
- C Mallory Weiss syndrome
- D Reflux esophagitis
- E Viral esophagitis

43. Dermatitis herpetiformis is a chronic, intensely itchy, blistering skin manifestation of gluten-sensitive enteropathy, commonly known as celiac disease. Pathogenesis of dermatitis herpetiformis frequently involves the formation of an antibody to epidermal tissue transglutaminase. Which is the most likely immunoglobulin that triggers immunologic reactions resulting in lesion formation?

- A IgA
- B IgM
- C IgG
- D IgD
- E IgE

44. A 25 years old female patient presented with a 1 week history of constipation and bleeding per rectum. Digital rectal examination was painful and anal tone was increased. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A Anal fissure
- B Hemorrhoids
- C Fistula in Ano
- D Rectal Polyp
- E Rectal cancer

45. A 63 year old man was diagnosed with Peptic ulcer disease and was on PPI once daily for the last 10 days. What is the reason for PPI to be given once daily?

- A They have the greatest volume of distribution
- B They have the highest protein binding
- C They have the longest plasma half-life
- D They have the quality to block proton pump irreversibly
- E They have the slowest absorption from the gut

46. A 30 years old male comes to OPD with symptoms of heart burn, bloating, pain in epigastric region and nausea. Patient had been taking antacids in the past but there was no improvements in his symptoms. Endoscopy was planned for the patient for the suspicion of H.Pylori induced peptic ulcer. Which of the following test can be done for confirmation of H.Pylori infection on gastric biopsy specimen?

- A Polymerase chain reaction
- B Stool antigen
- C Urea breath test
- D Rapid urease test
- E Serology for IgG antibodies

47. Pakistan was facing multiple challenges on economic, security, health and development fronts. This provided compelling reasons to make fundamental changes in growth and development paths. Considering the compelling circumstances, fundamental changes were needed in growth & development. Hence the 5 years plan of Pakistan was introduced in which of the following years?

- A 2000-2005
- B 2005-2010
- C 2007-2012
- D 2013-2018
- E 2015-2020

48. A 40 years old Female patient presents to the ER with sudden onset of pain in the epigastric region since associated with nausea. Chest x ray shows gas under right diaphragm. Chronic use of which of the following is responsible for causing this condition?

- A Ciprofloxacin
- B Ibuprofen
- C Metronidazole
- D Omeprazole
- E Paracetamol

49. A Young boy after taking some liquid placed in Pepsi bottle develop sudden shortness of hospital. On post mortem examination there was severe esophagitis, perforation of stomach and excoriation on mouth and lips. What is the most probable cause of death in this case?

- A H2O2 ingestion
- B HCL ingestion
- C NaHCO3
- D Organophosphorus ingestion
- E Vinegar ingestion

A 40 years old lady presented to the surgeon for elective cholecystectomy. On pre-operative testing, she was found to have the following test results:
 HBe Ag positive
 HBe Ag Negative
 Anti HBe antibodies Positive
 Anti HBe core IgM antibodies Negative
 ALT: 25 IU/ml
 PCR for HBV DNA Negative

What treatment option is appropriate for this patient?

A	Adefovir	B	Entacavir	C	Interferon alpha
D	Lamivudine	E	No treatment		

61 The DHO Peshawar wants to plan a health care facility for Maternal and Child health. Which first step will he take keeping in view the planning cycle?

A	Monitoring and evaluation	B	Preparing the budget	C	Resource allocation
D	Situation analysis	E	Setting goals		

62 A lesion was removed from 60 years old male during gastric surgery and shows that muscular layer of stomach is infiltrated with atypical cells forming irregular tubular and gland like structures. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A	Adenocarcinoma	B	Autoimmune gastritis	C	Helicobacter pylori related gastritis
D	Hyperplastic gastropathy	E	Peptic ulcer		

63 After a leakage in a storage at a fertilizer factory, a body of the deceased worker was brought to the autopsy at forensic medicine department according to his co-workers he was gasping and then collapsed. Nitric acid poisoning was suspected. What will be the remarkable autopsy findings in this case?

A	Brownish parchmentization	B	Corrosion of the skin and mucus membranes of the oral cavity	C	Perforated stomach
D	Phossy jaw	E	Yellowish discoloration of the skin, mouth, lungs and liver		

64 A 5 years old boy is brought to you with complaints of loose motions, not gaining weight and height for the last 4 years. On examination he is severely wasted with no subcutaneous fats and grossly reduced muscle mass, his height is 90cm and weight is 11 kg. His liver is palpable 3cm below right costal margin and spleen tip is also palpable. His Stool R/E shows mucus ++, Pus cells + and fat globules. His serum electrolyte, CBC, RFTs, LFTs, and Urine R/E are normal. What investigation you will advice?

A	Stool R/E and Culture	B	Ultrasound abdomen	C	Chest X Ray and Montoux Test
D	Anti TTG IgA and serum total IgA	E	Gastric Aspirate for Gene X-pert		

65 A dead body of young male was brought to Forensic Department of Khyber Medical College. Autopsy was performed and there was pallor skin, conjunctivae, and mucosa. There was emaciation, Burtonian line (bluish green discoloration) on gums. Which of the poisons listed below could have caused this?

A	Arsenic	B	Copper	C	Iron
D	Lead	E	Mercury		

66 A health system consists of all organizations, people and actions whose primary intent is to promote, restore or maintain health. Which factor other than financing, governance, health work force, information, medical logistics is included in the WHO health system building blocks?

A	Effectiveness	B	Equity	C	Responsiveness
D	Safety	E	Service delivery		

67 A 60 years old patient presented with a 1-year history of bleeding per rectum and pain in the left flank region. He noticed a recent weight loss. On Digital Rectal Examination a friable swelling in the right side of the anal canal at 3 level from anal margin was present. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A	Anal Carcinoma	B	Amoebic dysentery	C	Anal Fissure
D	Hemorrhoids	E	Rectal Polyp		

68 A histopathologist while examining biopsy for Carcinoma of esophagus can expect the following features examination except? Which of the following?

A	Diffuse narrowing of esophageal lumen	B	Flat induration of this mucosa.	C	Linitis plastica
D	Polypoid exophytic lesion.	E	Volcano like excavated lesion		

69 A 47 year old man was diagnosed with chronic hepatitis C and cirrhosis with extensive esophag presented to the emergency department with severe hematemesis. His pulse rate was 130 per blood pressure was 60/40. Which of the following drugs is preferred to treat this patient?

A	Carvedilol	B	Esomeprazole	C	Nitrates
D	Terlipresin	E	Vitamin K		

82	A 33 year old lady was diagnosed with Rheumatoid arthritis and was prescribed NSAIDs. She also had gestational amenorrhea of 3 months. Which of the following mucosal protective agents is contraindicated in this patient?		
	A Aluminum Hydroxide	B Calcium Carbonate	C Magnesium bicarbonate
	D Misoprostol	E Sucralfate	
83	Life cycle of diphylobothrium latum involves two intermediate hosts including copepods and fish with humans as the definitive host. Which of the following infective stage of the parasite is responsible for initiating infection in the human host?		
	A Coracidia	B Cysticercoid	C Plerocercoid larvae
	D Proceroid larvae	E Miracidium	
84	A 35 years old female was found to have HCV infection contracted through blood transfusion about a year ago for post-partum bleeding. Her ultrasound revealed hepatic steatosis, ALT 72 IU/ml and normal synthetic functions of the liver. What is the best treatment option for this patient?		
	A Interferon plus Ribavirin	B Sofosbuvir plus Ribavirin	C Weight reduction
	D Sofosbuvir	E Sofosbuvir and Velpatasvir	
85	A 66 years year old male has following LFTs : Conjugated Bilirubin : 19.5 mg/dl (< 0.3) Unconjugated Bilirubin : 1.98 mg/dl (< 0.8) ALT : 62 U/L (< 42) ALP : 1045 U/L (85- 306) Albumin : 49 g/L (35-50) What is the most probable diagnosis?		
	A Acute hepatitis	B Alcoholic liver disease	C Chronic hepatitis
	D Hepatoma	E Obstructive liver disease	
86	A 65 years old man who presented to surgery OPD with complaints of severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and few episodes of bloody diarrhea. The histopathologist observed that there is atrophy and sloughing of surface epithelium and coagulative necrosis of muscularis propria. What is the most likely diagnosis based on these findings?		
	A Mucosal ischemic infarction.	B Mural ischemic infarction	C Mucosal ulcers.
	D Submucosal ischemia	E Transmucosal ischemic infarction	
87	A 20-year-old fisherman presented with abdominal pain and chronic diarrhea. His peripheral blood smear revealed megaloblastic anaemia and stool R/E revealed characteristic oval shaped eggs with a lid like operculum at one end. What is the most likely parasite responsible for this condition?		
	A Diphylobothrium latum	B Echinococcus granulosus	C Echinococcus multilocularis
	D Hymenolepis nana	E Taenia Saginata	
88	An 18 years old female patient is admitted to the surgical ward for elective splenectomy. What type of vaccine prophylaxis is recommended?		
	A Meningococcal, Pneumococcal, Hemophilus Influenza	B Meningococcal, Pneumococcal, Diphtheria	C Meningococcal, Pneumococcal, Hemophilus Influenza Type B
	D Meningococcal, Pneumococcal, Typhoid	E Meningococcal, Pneumococcal, Hepatitis B	
89	A team of young men on hiking tour developed, watery non-bloody, foul-smelling diarrhea for the last 1 week. It was accompanied by nausea, anorexia, flatulence, and abdominal cramps. There was no fever. There was history of drinking untreated stream water. Stool examination revealed a flagellated protozoa. Which organism is most likely be the cause?		
	A Clostridium deficile	B Entamoeba histolytica	C Escherichia Coli.
	D Giardia lamblia	E Vibrio Cholerae	
90	A 24 year old man presented with acute watery diarrhea and abdominal pain. One of the drugs given to this patient along with antibiotics was diphenoxylate. How could diphenoxylate help this patient?		
	A Antimicrobial effects	B Blocks TNF-a signaling	C Inhibition of dihydrofolatereductase
	D Inhibition of phospholipase A 2	E Slow peristalsis	
91	A middle aged male patient was diagnosed as a case of HBV related liver cirrhosis and is on supportive therapy. feature amongst the following will label this patient as a case of decompensation?		
	A Ascites	B Esophageal varices	C Gynecomastia
	D Spider angiomas	E Testicular atrophy	

Inflammatory bowel disease is a group of disorders that cause chronic inflammation in the intestines. Which of the following morphological features is most likely to distinguish ulcerative colitis from Crohn's disease?

	A Crypt Abscesses	B Diffuse distributions of pseudopolyps	C Lymphoid aggregates in the mucosa
	D Mucosal edema	E Neutrophilic infiltrate	
102	A 30 years female presented with 9 days history of watery diarrhea, fever and crampy abdominal pain. On examination a discrete pinkish spots were observed on upper chest. What is the most sensitive test for the diagnosis of this patient?		
	A Blood culture	B Bone marrow culture	C Stool culture
	D Typhi Dot test	E Widal Test	
103	A 45 year old lady was diagnosed with chronic gastritis and was taking antacids for the last one month. Before starting antacids, her bowel habits were normal but now she presented with constipation and wanted to change her medication. Of the following, what is the most appropriate antacid for this patient?		
	A Aluminum containing antacid	B Combination of aluminum and sodium containing antacid	C Combination of aluminum and Magnesium containing antacid.
	D Magnesium containing antacid	E Sodium containing antacids	
104	A 31 year old woman presented to GP clinic for follow up of her abdominal pain. The pain had been occurring for a couple of years but worsened recently. She was often constipated with periods of diarrhea. Her pain usually improve after a bowel movement. The diagnosis of constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome was made. Which of the following is an appropriate treatment for this patient?		
	A Infiximab	B Metoclopramide	C Ondansetron
	D Sulfasalazine	E Tegaserod	
105	A 45 year old lady who was diagnosed as a case of breast cancer who presented with severe vomiting after scheduled chemotherapy. Which of the following will be most appropriate drug to treat her vomiting?		
	A Domperidone	B Dimenhydrinate	C Itopride
	D Meclizine	E Ondansetron	
106	You are posted as Casualty Medical Officer (CMO) in a District Headquarter Hospital. A patient was received with headache as the only symptom. He brought some sample of a poison which was identified to be potassium cyanide. Cyanide is ineffective in which of the following conditions?		
	A Have low acid in stomach	B Have hyperacidity	C Low dose
	D No acid in stomach (achloridia)	E Obese person	
107	A 5 years old male child is brought to OPD with low grade fever, myalgia, anorexia and tender bilateral swelling in front of the ears. What would be the most common complication in such condition?		
	A Conjunctivitis	B Meningitis	C Myocarditis
	D Orchitis	E Uveitis	
108	A biopsy specimen taken from a patient with pseudomembranous colitis consists of which of the following findings?		
	A Colonic aganglionosis	B Excessive ulceration in the serosa	C Necrosis and gangrene
	D Serositis covered by a membrane	E Small ulceration with slough	
109	A patient presented to the emergency department with history of snake bite and symptoms of muscle cramps, generalized weakness, ptosis and difficulty in breathing. The local symptoms at bite site were minimal. However, there was tingling, stinging, burning at the wound site. The type of venom in such a bite would be?		
	A Cardio-toxic	B Hemotoxic	C Musculo-toxic
	D Neurotoxic	E Vasculotoxic	
110	Celiac disease is an immune-mediated gastrointestinal disease produced by the ingestion of dietary gluten in genetically susceptible individuals. What is the most common combination of Human Leucocyte antigen (HLA) class II molecules that bind preferentially to the deamidated gluten peptides for onward presentation to the Helper T cells?		
	A HLA-DQ2 or HLA-DQ8	B HLA-DR2 or HLA-DR8	C HLA-DP2 or HLA-DP8
	D HLA-DP2 or HLA-DR2	E HLA-DP8 or HLA-DR8	
111	You are posted as Medical Officer in Accident & Emergency department of KTH. A patient came with history of glass particles ingestion and complaining of pain abdomen with vomiting. What would be the 1st treatment in this condition?		
	A Furosemide	B Hyoscine	C Hyoscine
	D Purgative	E Sucralfate	

96. A female patient with long standing perianal discharging fistula and chronic diarrhea presented to OPD. She was investigated and colonoscopy history A showed serpentine skip lesions with cobblestone appearance. Which is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Crohn's disease
- B Ulcerative colitis
- C Infective enterocolitis
- D Sarcoidosis
- E Crohn's disease

95. A 42 years old female was diagnosed as a case of primary biliary cirrhosis and presented with troublesome pruritus to a physician. What is the best treatment option for this purpose?

- A Anti-histamine
- B Corticosteroids
- C Cholestyramine
- D Rifampicin
- E Ursodeoxycholic acid

94. A 55 years patient having all the features of Chronic liver disease presents to you with nausea, vomiting and ascites. Which of the following serum levels would help in distinguishing an acute liver disease from chronic liver disease?

- A Albumin
- B Alkaline phosphatase
- C Aminotransaminase
- D Bilirubin
- E Creatinine

93. Health management information in Pakistan has numerous pitfalls. What is the most important flaw in current HMIS?

- A Lack of human resource
- B Lack of trained personnel
- C Lack of interest
- D Poor management
- E Poor data quality

92. A 45 years old lady presents to you with complaints of intermittent abdominal pain. Pain is severe, lasts for 3 to 4 hours and is often associated with vomiting. Her bowel movements are normal. The patient is febrile with a heart rate of 110 beats/minute. Her investigations are as follows:

Bilirubin → 3.3mg/dl (<1.1 mg/dl)
 ALT → 36 (< 40 U/L)
 ALP → 115 U/L (30-120 U/L)
 TLC → 13.1 X 10⁹ (4 to 12 X 10⁹)
 S.Amylase → 65 u/L (40 - 120 U/L)

What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A Acute Cholecystitis
- B Acute Pancreatitis
- C Acute Viral hepatitis
- D Chronic Pancreatitis
- E Intestinal perforation

97. A 59 year male presents to you with sudden onset of epigastric pain which radiates to the back and is relieved by sitting forwards. The patient has epigastric tenderness and bowel sounds are sluggish. The patient has a past history of gallbladder stones. Laboratory investigations reveal:

Serum Bilirubin 7.8 mg/dl (<1.1 mg/dl)
 ALT 290 U/L (<40 U/L)
 Serum Amylase 1100 IU/L (40 to 140 IU/L)
 Serum Lipase 2110 IU/L (<160 IU/L)
 TLC 16.7 X 10⁹ (4 to 12 X 10⁹)
 Serum Glucose 260 mg/dl (< 140mg/dl)
 Serum LDH 460 IU/L (140-280 IU/L)

What is most probable diagnosis?

- A Acute Cholecystitis
- B Acute pancreatitis
- C Acute Viral Hepatitis
- D Chronic cholecystitis
- E Pancreatic pseudocyst

98. A 55 years old patient suffering from HCV related liver cirrhosis presented with abdominal distention, pain, fever altered consciousness. His ALT is 59 IU/ml and PT is 30 seconds. Ultrasound revealed tense ascites and the presence of hepatocellular carcinoma. Which of the following is the best management strategy for massive ascites?

- A Large volume paracentesis only
- B Intravenous ceftriaxone
- C Porta systemic shunt surgery
- D Therapeutic Paracentesis & I/V antibiotics.
- E Intravenous mannitol and I/V antibiotics.

99. In a local urban slum, there are repeated outbreaks of hepatitis A and E. The health education officer give awareness session for prevention of the disease. While educating the community, what will be about the mode of spread of these two viruses?

- A Airborne
- B Blood borne
- C Droplet
- D Fecal/oral
- E Sexually transmitted

10. A child was brought to the OPD with itchy lesion on foot. On examination the foot showed a serpiginous lesion. The child has habit of walking bare footed. What is the most probable cause?

- A Ascariasis
- B Ancylostoma duodenale
- C Hymenolepis nana
- D Trichuris trichiura
- E Strongyloides stercoralis

...and vomiting for the last one day. The pain is ...

...What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A Acute gastroenteritis
- B Acute Pancreatitis
- C Atrialasia Cardia
- D Myocardial infarction
- E Peptic ulcer Disease

During a flood disaster, the government wants to change planning strategy for flood control. What will be alternative plan?

- A Contingency plan
- B Long term plan
- C Operational plan
- D Strategic plan
- E Technical plan

You are working as Institutional Medical Officer in an emergency department of a tertiary care hospital. washer-men presented with irritation, itching and painful blisters. There were eczematous eruptions of the surrounding skin resembling a bruise. What is the most likely causative agent in this case?

- A Abrus precatorius
- B Calotropis procera
- C Croton tiglium
- D Plumbago rosea
- E Semecarpus anacardium

73 A 55 year old diabetic man with a positive history of ischemic heart disease and hypertension was on NSAID (on/off) for pain relief. To prevent NSAID induced peptic ulcer, which of the following PPIs will be the drug of choice, keeping in view the drug-drug interaction of PPIs with antiplatelet drugs?

- A Esomeprazole
- B Lansoprazole
- C Omeprazole
- D Pantoprazole
- E Rabeprazole

74 A 14 year old boy presented to the emergency department after been bitten by an unknown thing on right lower limb just above the medial malleolus. He complained of upper abdominal pain, slurring of speech, increased salivation, excessive sweating, blurring of vision, priapism, nausea and two episodes of vomiting. There was no history of any bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Bee sting
- B Poisonous grasshopper
- C Scorpion bite
- D Snake bite
- E Spanish fly

75 Dead body of an adult male was brought by police to mortuary for determination of cause of death. The face was cyanosed, the jaws were tightly clenched, and froth was seen at the mouth. Smell of bitter almonds was noticed from the mouth of the deceased. What can be the suspected poison?

- A Carbolic acid
- B Cyanide
- C Inebriant poisons
- D Oxalic acid
- E Sulfuric acid

76 A 25 year old lady with 2 months gestational amenorrhoea presented with severe vomiting. Which one of the following will be the best drug to treat her vomiting?

- A Domperidone
- B Itopride
- C Metoclopramide
- D Medicine
- E Prochlorperazine

77 A 50 year old man with a history of alcohol abuse is found to have elevated liver enzymes. A liver biopsy shows the microscopic features of fatty change (steatosis). If the patient abstains from further drinking, this condition will most likely evolve into which of the following?

- A Acute hepatitis
- B Chronic hepatitis
- C Complete regression
- D Hyperplastic nodules
- E Malignant degeneration

78 What is the term used for dilation of salivary duct secondary to epithelial atrophy due to repeated inflammatory process?

- A Mucocele
- B Retention cyst Sialadenitis
- C Sialadenitis
- D Sialodochitis
- E Sialolithiasis

79 Polyps of Peutz Jeghers syndrome are composed of fibromuscular network enclosing glands lined by non intestinal epithelium with numerous goblet cells. Which of the following is the most likely pathologic description?

- A Fibromuscular adenoma
- B Hamartomas
- C Mucinous cyst adenoma
- D Tubular adenoma
- E Villous adenoma

80 The inaugural Millennium Summit held in New York announced rights based global commitment, which was the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Which of the following time period was set for MDGs?

- A 1980-1995
- B 1990-2005
- C 2000-2015
- D 2010-2035
- E 2020-2035

81 A 30 years old lady presented with chronic diarrhoea of many years, characterised by abdominal pain, defecation which typically happens after eating and history of no weight loss. Diarrhoea is exclusively due to what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Abdominal tuberculosis
- B Bacterial enterocolitis
- C Inflammatory bowel disease
- D Irritable bowel disease
- E Thyrotoxicosis

30. A 44 years known patient of Hepatitis C (Recent PCR negative for both HCV and HBV) and Diabetes Mellitus has following LFTs:

Total Bilirubin	0.7	mg/dl	(<1.1)
ALT	94	U/L	(<42)
ALP	145	U/L	(85-307)
Albumin	46	g/L	(35-50)

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| A Primary Biliary Cirrhosis | B Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis | C Hemochromatosis |
| D Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease | E Wilsons disease | |

31. A 5 years old school going child presented with fever, anorexia and vomiting for last 3 days. Previously he was alright. 7 days back the elder brother of this child also had similar illness. His CBC is Normal while LFTs shows ALT = 2000, ALP = 450, and Serum bilirubin is 8. On examination he is febrile, jaundiced and having hepatomegaly. The most likely etiological factor for his condition is

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| A Hepatitis A | B Hepatitis B | C Hepatitis C |
| D Hepatitis D | E Hepatitis E | |

32. A 21 year old male presented to the clinic of a GP with 6 weeks of painful, bloody stools. Flexible sigmoidoscopy revealed erythema and pseudopolyps. Which of the following drugs used for ulcerative colitis has both anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties?

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A Azathioprine | B Cyclosporine | C Sulfasalazine |
| D Mesalamine | E Olasalazine | |

33. A 35 years old female patient comes to OPD with symptoms of high grade fever, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Blood was taken for culture and sensitivity. XLD media showed small pink colored colonies with a black centre. Gram staining revealed pink rods which were motile. Which of the following organism is the most likely causative organism?

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|
| A Campylobacter | B E.coli | C Helicobacter pylori |
| D Salmonella | E Shigella | |

34. In SGD goals, What does 1st goal indicate?

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A End poverty | B Environmental sustainability | C Good health and well being |
| D Gender Equality | E Zero Hunger | |

35. The Lady Health Visitor clinic/center initiative is providing community-based primary and preventive care, community screenings, local health assessments, health education, and health care coordination, targeted to individuals regardless of ability to pay. This initiative best describes a system of:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| A Advanced care | B Managed care | C Primary care |
| D Primary health care | E Private health care | |

36. A 14 year old boy returned from a Scout backpack trip having a foul smelling watery diarrhea. He admitted that they consumed water from a mountain brook without boiling it. Stool examination confirmed the diagnosis of Giardia lamblia infection. Which of the following is the most suitable drug to treat this infection?

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| A Chloroquine | B Dihydroemetine | C Mebendazole |
| D Metronidazole | E Thiabendazole | |

37. A 28 years old male medical student complains of recurrent epigastric pain for the last one month. The pain begins on eating spices and consuming tea. The pain is relieved by drinking milk. There is associated weight loss as the patient avoids eating food due to pain. On examination, there is slight tenderness in epigastrium. There is no fever. What is the diagnosis in this case?

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A Erythroplakia | B Leukoplakia | C Meckel's diverticulitis |
| D Pancreatitis | E Peptic ulcer disease | |

38. A 35 years old male came to OPD complaining of nausea, vomiting, indigestion and black tarry stools. He was diagnosed as having Autoimmune atrophic gastritis with pernicious anemia on investigations. Which other condition is most often associated with autoimmune gastritis?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| A Hashimoto thyroiditis | B Helicobacter pylori infection | C Menetrier disease |
| D Peptic ulceration of the duodenum | E Trichobezoars. | |

39. A 40 years old patient presented with 1 month history of bleeding per rectum. Patient noticed that something comes out of his anus. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| A Anal Carcinoma | B Anal Fissure | C Hemorrhoids |
| D Rectal Polyp | E Solitary rectal ulcer | |